

### Weather Forecast

Mostly sunny, warm and humid with chance of afternoon showers today and tomorrow. High today near 90. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Noon...88 6 p.m...87 11 p.m...80  
2 p.m...87 8 p.m...85 Midnight 79  
4 p.m...87 10 p.m...81 1 a.m...78

# The Sunday Star

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## U.S. Planes Flying Army Rations To West Berlin Civilians in Siege; New Mark Cheers Allied Zones

### Reds Give No Sign Of Easing Bans; Crisis Grows

TOGLIATTI, Italian Red Leader, Declares Full War on ERP. P. A-3.  
REDS PUSH Major Effort in South-east Asia. Page A-11.

BERLIN, June 26.—The Americans flew in powdered and canned milk and promised Army "C" rations for civilians in the Russian siege of Berlin today. A flying Fortress brought medical supplies in the first of several such flights to bring in vital needed goods to keep the city's economy going.

But these were makeshift measures, and the British commander called on the Russians to lift their week-old food blockade of the three western sectors at once or take the blame for starving 2,000,000 Germans.

Contrary to any signs of the Russians relenting, they increased their propaganda campaign to oust the three western powers.

One headline in the Russian-controlled press here over a London dispatch said, "England wants no war over Berlin. British government puts out feelers to Paris and Washington."

Wilhelm Pieck, Kremlin-trained chief of the Socialist Unity Party, summoned foreign newspapermen and told them there would be "no rest" in Berlin until the Western Allies leave.

His remarks suggested Communist cohorts were ready to stage a series of demonstrations against the western powers.

Worried Berliners were plagued by rumors. One said the Russians had given the Western Allies 60 hours to leave the city.

Food flights doubled. Well-informed German official commented that if the three powers "pull out it means war in the next few years."

The American flights bringing in powdered and canned milk were for German babies who can get no fresh milk now that the Russians have stopped the flow from dairies in their zone.

The Army promised Germans that planes and Army "C" rations—biscuits, sugar and coffee or lemon powder—would be issued for the next three days.

Official sources said the American Air Force beginning Monday would double its flights to Berlin to 100 a day to bring in food and as many other "essential items" as possible. These will carry about 200 tons a day. But American experts declared it would be impossible to bring in all the 2,000 to 2,500 tons of food daily needed by Western Berlin's population.

The United States Air Force already is supplying the 10,000 Americans here.

Grain Barges Arrive. A huge cargo of 300 tons of grain for the Berlin population and two trains bringing potatoes reached the city from the West today, but there was no indication the Russians were letting up on their blockade.

Thirteen more barges were reported en route, but Allied officials said these shipments had been started in the Soviet zone before the blockade was imposed and been "in the pipeline" for a week.

Americans began to feel the blockade pinch today. Cans of privateers were rationed to five gallons of gasoline a week, and motor boating was prohibited. Gasoline purchases previously have been unlimited.

This was part of an austerity program which included a directive to clubs to hold no parties or receptions. American snack bars will remain open but food conservation must be observed there as well as in Army and civilian mess halls.

Col. Frank Howley, United States Berlin commandant, said some of the (See GERMANY, Page A-6.)

### Tito Reported Having Trouble With Moscow

LONDON, June 26.—The Manchester Guardian's London diplomatic correspondent said today there are reports of a "serious political crisis" in Yugoslavia. Qualified Whitehall sources were inclined to place some credence in the reports.

The newspaper said: "Marshal Tito's relations with Moscow are believed to be strained, largely because of conflicting views on relations with the west. Even the question of Tito's whereabouts is being discussed."

It added that Russia is reported to have sent Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin to Belgrade in an attempt to solve the crisis.

Reports here say that Tito has lost prestige by failing to get Trieste, by failure of the Greek guerrillas—partly supported by Yugoslavia—to attain their objectives, and by the shakeup in his government last month. He dismissed two leading members.

The Guardian reported today that three leading Yugoslav Communists are due to go on trial in Belgrade Monday on charges of sabotage. British informants feel that Moscow is confident that any Yugoslav government crisis will be settled before July 30 or it never would have permitted the Danube conference to convene in Belgrade then.

Radio Programs, Page C-8  
Complete Index, Page A-2

### Soviet Chief in Germany Seized By Americans for Speeding

#### He Is Quickly Freed When Identified and Clay Sends Apology

BERLIN, June 26.—American soldiers in an armored car and a jeep chased Marshal Vasily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany, for two miles tonight and arrested him for speeding.

As soon as the Soviet leader was identified his release was ordered and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States commander in Germany, sent his personal apologies to him.

Marshal Sokolovsky, who was not driving the car himself, was held for about 20 minutes. The arrest was made by United States military policemen in the American sector of the city.

The Soviet official was traveling on one of Berlin's superhighways, presumably en route from his office to his villa, when a United States constabulary patrol spotted the speeding car. Russian officials use the highway through the American sector to get to their zone from downtown Berlin.

A military policeman said the car "was going to beat hell." After it passed the American patrol, an M-8 armored car and a jeep took out after it. The M-8 quickly was outdistanced but the jeep overtook the Russian car after a 2-mile chase and brought it to a halt.

The armored car then drew alongside. A few minutes later a second American jeep arrived. About a (See SOKOLOVSKY, Page A-3.)



MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY.  
—AP Photo.

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### Churchill Tells Britain To Avoid Appeasing Reds in Berlin Crisis

#### Issues Are As Grave As At Munich 10 Years Ago, He Declares

LUTON, England, June 26.—Winston Churchill today warned Britain to sheer away from appeasement in the Berlin crisis with Russia.

He declared the tense situation in the German city "raises issues as grave as those we now know were at stake in Munich 10 years ago."

There is no safety in yielding to dictators, whether Nazi or Communist, he cautioned. He charged Russia has made up its mind to drive the Western Allies out of Berlin.

Douglas Bevin, British foreign secretary, said the British government officially accused Russia of carrying on a "ruthless attempt" to create "a state of siege" in Berlin and reiterated "the statement that we intend to stay in Berlin holds true."

The Foreign Office said in an official statement read to a news conference that the Soviet food blockade, "by starving the helpless civilian population in Berlin, is aimed to get political advantages at the expense of the other Allied powers."

United States Ambassador Lewis Douglas and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin were in conference about the Berlin situation.

Britain's war-time prime minister, addressed a crowd estimated by newsmen at 100,000 persons who jammed Luton Hoo, historic suburb of Luton, at a Conservative Party rally.

He pledged his party's support to the Labor government if it acts with resolution to stay in Berlin, and asserted that Britain is a united nation, despite party differences, in resistance to "foreign tyranny."

In unity and firmness, he said, lies the only hope of peace.

"We are all naturally anxious about what is happening in Berlin," he said. "Last month, on May 4, Mr. Bevin said in parliament, 'We are in Berlin as of right. It is our intention to stay there.'"

"It is certain that he would not have said that without having made sure the United States is equally resolved. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the Communist government of Russia has made up its mind to drive us out of Berlin and all the other Allies out, and turn the Russian zone into one of the satellite states under the rule of totalitarianism."

"This raises issues as grave as those we now know were at stake in Munich 10 years ago. It is our heart's desire that peace may be (See CHURCHILL, Page A-6.)

### Bidault Reported Willing to Talk Terms With Russia on Berlin

PARIS, June 26.—Under Communist questioning, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault is reported to have criticized Gen. Lucius D. Clay and expressed willingness to negotiate a settlement with Russia on the Berlin crisis.

Legislators who attended a meeting today of the National Assembly's foreign affairs committee gave this account:

Communist Deputy Florimond Bonte observed that the Warsaw meeting of Russia and her satellites had opened up the possibility of negotiations among the Big Four nations. He asked if France was ready to seize the opportunity.

Mr. Bidault replied that France was willing to negotiate. Pressed as to whether France would take initiative, he replied:

### Trade Reviving, Hoarded Goods Appear in Shops

By the Associated Press

FRANKFURT, Germany, June 26.—Western Germany tonight was on its way toward becoming a free enterprise area as opposed to Eastern European Communism.

At the prospect, Germans whistled while they worked—maybe for the first time since the war. Their old "cigarette economy" was bowing to the new Deutschmark.

The most drastic postwar steps toward freeing the area of the remnants of Adolf Hitler's old bureaucracy were taken in the latest money measures announced at noon by America, Britain and France.

The Western Allies' occupation governments announced the exchange rate in currency conversion will be one Deutschmark for 10 old Reichsmarks.

Plan Full of Surprises. Half of the Deutschmarks after conversion will be credited to a "free Deutschmark account," for immediate use, and the other half to a "blocked Deutschmark account."

To 45,000,000 "little men" of Western Germany, the reform program came like Christmas in mid-year. It was full of surprises and promises for a good future. And the gifts—the long-wanted consumer goods unseen in Germany for years—already were in shop windows.

Although the shadow of the East-West struggle in Berlin hung over the heads, Germans were mostly happy at the prospects for a sound, capitalistic Western Germany.

A week ago they found their old money no good. Through this week they each had 40 new marks (12). Tonight they learned:

They would get 5 per cent of their old savings back immediately, with another 5 per cent in a few months.

Black Markets Hit. Black marketeers were likely to be penniless.

"It's time the law caught up with him," said the average German.

Business had a good chance for the future, and there was a prospect of goods and jobs for all. And the little man had a new chance to set himself up in business.

Allied experts believe that Western Germany's economy has been crippled since the war by too much money, too few goods and too much bureaucracy.

Because there was so much money, big public organizations like state governments, the state-owned railways and post offices padded their payrolls with thousands of non-essential employees.

Tonight these organizations were severely hit. The Allied governments wiped out their entire funds in old Reichsmarks, and promised them only one-sixth to one-twelfth of their total receipts during a recent six-month period.

No Depression Expected. Thousands of people may lose their jobs during the first stages of the Allied attempt to stabilize Western Germany economy.

"But we expect no depression," Jack Bennett, American "father" of the new financial plan, told a news conference.

Instead he saw a period of plenty for Germans in the west after while. "Already in the past week," he said, "the success of the reform program is far beyond my expectations."

The shops in Western Germany seemed to prove it. The billions of marks worth of hoarded goods were coming out into the open. Women could even buy nylon.

"These are just the hidden retail goods," said Mr. Bennett. "Wait until the factories begin to let go of their products."

Under the law announced today, the money will be kept short by high discount rates on credit, and (See CURRENCY, Page A-6.)

### Scott Wins Runoff Of Carolina Primary

By the Associated Press

RALEIGH, N. C., June 26.—W. Kerr Scott tonight won the North Carolina Democratic runoff primary for Governor.

Mr. Scott's opponent, State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson, conceded defeat shortly after 10 p.m. when the former Agriculture Commissioner piled up 215,863 votes to 179,741 with 1,877 precincts of the State's 1,952 precincts reporting.

Democratic nomination in North Carolina, usually is tantamount to election.

Mr. Johnson led six candidates in the regular primary a month ago, topping Mr. Scott by 8,848 votes. The runoff was necessary when Mr. Johnson failed to gain a majority of the 423,000 votes cast May 29.

Mr. Scott quit as State agriculture commissioner to make the campaign.



The New Mahout

### Long Shot Wins Soapbox Derby With 'a Chassis and a Prayer'

Broyles' Car Is Last To Pass Inspection For 1,000-Foot Run

(Pictures and Feature Story on Page A-19.)

By Wallace E. Clayton

A "long shot" entrant whose racing car was the last to pass inspection yesterday won the crown as the new Washington Soap Box Derby champion.

Jack Broyles, 15, of 1233 Madison street N.W., whipped down the 1000-foot course in 31.3 seconds, barely nosing out 12-year-old Alford Ashton for first prize.

Jack's time was exactly the same as that recorded when he rolled down the course in his first heat of the day-long racing schedule.

The boy, who barely made the inspection deadline Friday night when checkers went over each car at the National Guard Armory, entered a car which he admitted was "a chassis and a prayer."

His squat black racer arrived at the Armory without wheels. Jack put those on while inspection committee members watched. The committee found several minor faults with his gravity-powered vehicle,



JACK BROYLES.  
—Star Staff Photo.

### Services to Disclose New Draft Machinery Details Tomorrow

Royall Says Army Will Have 18 Fully-Trained Divisions by End of '49

The full details of just how the new draft machinery will work and who will be exempt or deferred from military service will become known tomorrow.

Secretary of the Army Royall and representatives of the Navy, Air Force and Selective Service plan to make announcements at a 10:30 a.m. news conference at the Pentagon.

Mr. Royall said at Norfolk yesterday that the Army will have a mobile striking force of 18 fully-trained infantry and armored divisions by the end of 1949.

These divisions, the Army Secretary told graduates of the Armed Forces Staff College, will be "equipped and weaponized to the maximum extent permitted by available supplies" and will be the nucleus of the "new army."

Reserve Officers to Be Called. To train and command this greatly increased Army, he said, reserve officers—particularly those of junior rank—will be called up at the rate of 1,350 each month for months to come.

At a press conference later, Mr. Royall said developments in German warfare will not change this country's defense setup "in the foreseeable future." He made this comment when asked whether Russian research in bacteriological weapons might prove an answer to the atom bomb.

Mr. Royall said 12 regular Army divisions and six National Guard divisions would constitute the planned striking force, with six of the regular Army divisions stationed at home and six abroad.

The half-dozen National Guard divisions, Mr. Royall said, will be the 28th in Pennsylvania, the 31st in Alabama and Mississippi, the 43rd in Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island, the 45th in Oklahoma, and the 49th Armored in Texas.

"Regular" Domestic Divisions. He listed the "regular" domestic divisions as:

The 82nd Airborne, Fort Bragg, N. C., which he termed the only division in the Nation anywhere near full strength now.

The 2nd Infantry, Fort Lewis, Wash.

The 2nd Armored, Camp Hood, Texas.

The 3rd Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga.

A brand-new infantry division, (See DRAFT, Page A-4.)

### D. C. Medical Journal Urges Hospitals Be Paid All Patient Costs

But Institutions Must First Put Their Own Houses in Order, Editorial Says

By George Beveridge

Washington hospitals must be paid the amount it costs them to treat all patients if huge financial deficits facing most of them are to be wiped out, an editorial in the June Medical Annals of the District Medical Society, released last night, declared.

At the same time, however, the editorial said hospitals first must put their own houses in order.

The Hospital Council of the National Capital Area estimated last week that deficits among member hospitals in 1947 totaled about \$820,000.

Urges Withdrawal from Chest. In blunt terms the Medical Annals editorial advised:

1. That Washington hospitals should withdraw from the Community Chest Federation and carry out their own drive for funds.

2. That Group Hospitalization, Inc., should make "full pay settlement" for cases hospitalized under their contracts, "even if this requires that their rates be raised."

3. That the District Medical Society should support legislation to make available funds for full payment of the costs of hospitalizing indigent patients eligible for care by the District.

4. That the society should "oppose the tendency" for hospital boards to drop physicians from their membership. "Indeed," the editorial commented, "every effort should be made to draw physicians closer to the management of their institutions."

Cost System Recommended. But before any of this can be done, steps must be taken to determine what the costs actually are, the editorial declared. It said the best method would be a unified cost accounting system, to be adopted by all voluntary hospitals, to provide an accurate statement of costs "available at any time to an authorized body."

"In other words," the editorial went on, "if a minimum of adequate hospital care may be furnished for \$12 a day, can we justify the additional care that might be possible for \$15 a day? Only by knowing accurately what things cost in the hospital can such decisions be made."

Critical examination of such expenses against cost in some cases will show "that often things taken (See HOSPITALS, Page A-7.)

### Randolph Forms League To Disobey Draft Law

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, June 26.—A. Philip Randolph, Negro union leader, announced today formation of a league to campaign for non-compliance with the draft unless President Truman issues an executive order against segregation.

Mr. Randolph, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, said the campaign would be waged on a Nation-wide basis. It will call for a program of non-violent civil disobedience, he said.

The Negro union leader said that even though "it may cost me my liberty" he would urge members of the draft registration after August 16 to refuse to register or be drafted.

Mr. Randolph recently expressed similar views at a congressional hearing.

Important Notice

Effective tomorrow, June 28, the new telephone number for THE STAR will be STERLING 5000.

Telephone traffic at THE STAR has increased to a point which demands additional trunk lines to provide prompt and efficient service to customers. These trunk lines are available immediately on the new STERLING exchange.

So, to call The Star for any reason—remember STERLING 5000.

## Dewey Expected To Delay Drive Until September

Rep. Hugh Scott, Jr., Heads Republican National Committee

GREEN SAYS AFL Will Never Support G.O.P. Ticket. Page A-5.  
FELLOW Townsmen Cheer Dewey on Return. Page A-5.

By the Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Republican Party began laying its campaign plans today with the appointment of Representative Hugh D. Scott, Jr., of Pennsylvania, a chairman of the party's national committee, but Thomas E. Dewey, the presidential nominee, revealed that start of his heavy campaigning may be delayed until September.

He expects his duties as Governor of New York to keep him tied pretty closely to the capitol at Albany until then.

On the other hand, Gov. Earl Warren of California, the vice presidential nominee, has said he expects to spend the summer and fall on a "great crusade" for the party.

Both will stand largely on a platform built largely around the record of Congress. Neither had a part in making that record but each will defend it against heavy attacks already begun by President Truman and the Democratic Party.

Brownell Campaign Director. Representative Scott will run the affairs of the party but the director of the Dewey-Warren campaign will be Herbert Brownell, Jr., a master mind in Gov. Dewey's drive for nomination.

To a meeting of the Republican National Committee which ratified both key appointments, the presidential nominee voiced a "deep and prayerful hope and confidence" that "victory in November will bring the people new hope, new union and new faith in our institutions."

Gov. Warren chimed in: "We are on the threshold of complete victory. It is going to be our great privilege to give the country one of the finest administrations it has ever had."

Gov. Dewey said there are "glowing" prospects of ending "the long drought" of 16 years—and with Democratic help.

Thought It Was a Famine. "Did you call it a year drought, Tom?" vice presidential candidate Warren inquired. "I thought it was a famine."

The committee unanimously approved Representative Scott's appointment as national chairman. It adopted a resolution specifically creating the job of campaign director for Mr. Brownell.

The national committee elected these officers, in addition to Representative Scott and Mr. Brownell: Ezra R. Whitely, Idaho; Warner W. Schroeder, Illinois; Mrs. Horace H. Sayre, Oklahoma and Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown, Ohio, vice chairmen; Mrs. Charles P. Howard, Massachusetts, secretary, and James S. Kemper, Chicago insurance executive, treasurer.

The Republican candidates paid the committee meeting a visit just before a temporary parting.

Scott's Choice Logical. Then Gov. Dewey left by special train for his Pawling, N. Y., farm for a rest. He was given a rousing reception by his neighbors there tonight. He then took his wife and three blond daughters to New York to see some shows. He expects to return to California in a few days.

With Congress a big issue, the selection of Representative Scott as party chairman was logical. But it was a surprise. His name hadn't been whispered in advance.

Representative Scott made a little speech to the committee. He said he considered his election "a tribute" to the 80th Congress and its "effective record." He said Gov. Dewey and Gov. Warren will be proud to make that record a campaign issue.

Representative Scott's main job will be to try to get Republican Senators and House members elected and to knit the Congressional campaign into the Dewey-Warren drive.

Precedent for Choice. There is precedent behind the choice. The retiring chairman, Carroll Reece, was a House member from Tennessee. Speaker Martin at one time served both in the House and as national chairman.

And these other reasons apparently are behind the appointment: 1. There was no need to duplicate the Dewey-Warren personal pull in New York and California by taking somebody from either of those two States.

2. Pennsylvania is a key State with a big vote.

3. Pennsylvania did Gov. Dewey a favor when Senator Martin quit as a favorite son presidential candidate (See POLITICS, Page A-5.)

### Sticky 90 Degrees Due; Shower Bare Possibility

"Warm and humid" was the Weather Bureau's story for today. By that it meant a sticky 90 degrees some time this afternoon.

The District forecaster is featuring the same treatment tomorrow, with possibly an afternoon thundershower each day. There is no early outlook for anything better.

Yesterday's peak, intensified by a high humidity, was 89 degrees at 12:30 p.m.

At least three persons were treated in hospitals for heat prostration.

Health Officer George C. Ruhland warned that excessive exposure to the sun might cause sunstroke, sometimes fatal. Illness occurred suddenly and causes unconsciousness. For treatment, he advised removal of restrictive clothing, especially at the neck, and sponging the body with cold water and applying ice bags to the head.